WASHINGTON

General Debate in the House of Representatives.

Speeches on the Alaska Purchase, the Industrial Interests of the Country, the Finances and the Reconstruction Bill.

THE CHASE POLITICIANS IN COUNCIL

The Seat of the Mormon Delegate from Utali Contested by a Centile.

Unservative Movements for Reconstruction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 18.68. }
11:30 o'Clock P. 14. }
The Supreme Court Bill.
Nothing has as yet been done by the Judiciary Committee of the Sensie with the House bill regulating what When it is introduced in committee there is every reason to believe that a long and lively discussion of its will result, and from all that can be gathered of ne sentiments of Senators regarding the matter its onstruction bill may be different, as far as present appearances go. So intent are the radicals upon reconstructing the Southern States by the present may be felt as to the constitutionality ter projected measure the absolute necesvery life of radical rule that negro rament shall be put in operation as speedily as posscruples of even moderate minded Senators, and the bill become law, as far, at least, as Congress is con-

Rights of American Citizens Abroad. The Committee on Foreign Affairs will report about Thursday next a bill in relation to the rights of naturalized citizens. There is a unanimous agreement among she members of the committee to decide upon such a report as will give entire satisfaction to the naturalized

The Utah Contested Election Case. se defeated candidate of the Gentiles in Jiah, Mr. eGrearty has arrived here to submit evidence to the on Elections towards contesting the seat of Mr. Hooper, the sitting Delegate from the Territory of Mr. McGroarty claims that the elections as cones judges at the polis, are not only unfair, but whelly at varience with the mode prescribed by United States "fhe evidence will set forth all the peculiarities of ad ministration of civil affairs by the Mormens.

The Chase Men in Council.

A niceting was held last night by the great lights of the radical republican party at the residence of Chief Justice Chase. The company was not numerous, but was very select. The subject under consideration was nd the shortest cut for Mr. Chase to the nomination for the next Presidency. What plans were laid out for the coming campaign have not yet transpired.

Conservative Movements for Reconstruction-The Southern Registry Lists to Be Revised. on South. The compulsory resignation of Governor Flanders, with other decided movements now in pro-grees, indicates the beginning of a new regime in the military districts. Hancock is to be made the pioneer in a great flank movement South to restore the unreallow to the basis of civil law. This is by persons high in the confidence of the to be the new pelicy determined on. other military commanders will be directed to w Hancock's lead, or failing to do so will be reed. It is Mr. Johnson's purpose to have the Re-truction laws fairly carried out. They are deemed dical construction being put upon them. In pursu-ice of this plan it is said that General Hancock's first the following :- In the State of Louisiana there are one thousand negrees on the registry of voters who were born in Africa and bave never been natural-States or if not, whether he had ever been naturalized. The government is said to be in possession of a time registration was in progress directing the officers whom to register and whom not. \ These instructions are of the most sweeping partisan character. Even sextons— the antiquated fessits retained around the country churches for years, and who, of course, being old res dents, were not likely to vote the radical ticket-are construed to be "officers of the confed eracy" and disfranchised. Hancock will issue a countrission in every parish to examine the register and a trike off the names of all persons illegally registered, and also to take cogmizance of all applications for registration improperly refused and to put these names on the lists. One result of this purging of the registry will undoubtedly be to defeat the constitution which the black and tan convention are now hammering out. In other military departments the same policy will probably have a similar result General Hancock's next proceeding will probably be to convene the State Legislature; not exactly to convene it, either; the Legislature is in existence. If Sheri-dan tacitiy recognized its legality by issuid; an order prohibing its assembling, Hancock will rescind that order. The Legislature can then meet and de vice some nessure for the financial relief of the State gov erament. Other movements of an equally conservative (baracter out. The progress of these measures and their re ception by Congress will be watched with great interest.

Caucus of Democratic Congressmen. The democratic Congressmen held a caucus last n ight. It is not known what they did, as they pledge them. solves not to communicate an account of their proce od-

Edward Cooper, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury is expected to return from his visit in Tennessee thu evening. A large number of applicants for appoint-

feels unable to decide between them.

The Weekly Statement of the Treasury

The following statement of the financial transactions of the government are from the report of the freazury Department for the week ending to-day:—

Amount of fractional currency issued from the Printing Bureau of the Treasury De-partment for the week ending to-day... Amount shipped during the mane period to the Assistant Tressurer at New York... Amount issued to the depository at Battle

Others.
The Assistant Treasurer of the United States anolds in trust for national banks at this date as security for circulation United States bonds amounting to.
For exposite of public moneys.
Fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the weev.

National bank notes issued during the week. 135,880
Total amount issued to date. 305,849,961
From this is to be deducted the following amounts.

tarily ceased to be a depository of public Woneys and a financial agent of the United States. The total receipts from internal revenue during the past week were only \$2,175,000.

past week were only 23,178,000.

The Quarterly Reports of the National Banks of New York City.

The following is a full and correct copy of the abstract of quarterly reports of the national banking associations of the city of New York, showing their condition on the first Monday in January, 1865, before the commencement of business, as made to the Comptroller of the Cur-

rency:—

Resources.

Loans and discounts, including overdrafts. \$168, 188, 380
U. S. bonds de posited to secure circulation. 42, 275, 800
U. S. bonds and securities deposited to secure deposits.

4, 680,000
U. S. bonds and securities on hand. 14, 618, 250
Other stricks, bonds and mortgages. 4, 759, 478
Due from national banks. 7,945, 897
Due from other banks and bankers. 2, 2077, 496
Real estate, furniture, &c. 6, 274, 708
Current expenses. 537, 662
Pre miums. 984, 565
Criccks and other cash items. 83, 375, 123
P.ills of national banks. 2, 986, 052
P.ills of other banks. 21, 458
Specie. 12, 266, 660
Legal tender notes. 40, 292, 696
Fractional currency. 220, 132
Compound interest notes. 15, 572, 970
Three per cent certificates. 2, 960, 000
Tatal
 Capital stock paid in.
 \$74,809,700

 Surplus fund.
 18,288,407

 Undivided profits.
 5,821,925

 National bank notes outstanding.
 200,882

 Individual deposits.
 193,722,458

 United States deposits.
 2,464,742

 Deposits United States disbursing officers.
 996

 Due to national banks.
 57,267,539

 Due to other banks and bankers.
 12,283,516

Reported Defalcation in Forney's Depart-

Reported Defalcation in Forney's Department in the United States Sonate.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

Washingtons, Jan. 18, 1868.

Statements have been published to the effect that the disbursing clerk of the Senate was a defaulter in a large amount. Mr. Wagner, the disbursing clerk of the Senate, is the uncle of Colonel J. W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate, and it appears that during the absence of the Secretary in Europe his uncle got the accounts of his office confused, and certain appropriations were inadvertently overdrawn for purposes not intended by the Senate. Mr. Wagner is the editor and proprietor of the Bee and Journal, and it is said gave too much attention to that to secure accounts yin his official business. The confusion in the accounts was first noticed by the Charman of the Senate Committee on Contingent Expenses, who called the attention of Forney to the subject. Wagner was dismissed, and an accountant has been buy for the last month trying to straighten out the accounts. This proves to be a matter of greater difficulty than was at first supposed, and it looks now as if it will have to be made the subject of action by the Senate before it is finally settled. The government will not lose anything by it, as the Secretary of the Senate, being under bonds, will be required to make good all deficiencies.

The White House and the War Department. [From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

Washington, Jan. 18, 1868.

If in a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom, then both the President and the Secretary of War will not lack that very desirable quality; for the audience chamber of each is filled to-day with advicers, constitutional end otherwise.

The White House has been througed since early morning with Senators, members and others. At one o'clock this afternoon there were present in the ante-room, awaiting an interview with the Provident, Senators Heartson, Dixon and Morton, together with twenty-there Represents ives; Secretaries Seward, Welles and McCulloch called together upon Mr. Johnson and had a long interview.

nerview.

At the War Department the radicals are rallying around Stauton. Among the sage counsellers who called upon the War Minister were Senators Wilson. Thayer, Edmunds, Ramsey, Cragin, Pomeroy and several members of the House. Thus it seems that each party now has its champion. The contest for the supremacy is now being carefully mapped out.

now has its champion. The contest for the supremacy is now being carefully mapped out.

Progress of Negro Reconstruction—Trouble Among the Whiskey Men.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

Walington, Jan. 18, 1868.

The news from the South received by the Congressional Committee is encouraging for the radicals, and professes to show conclusively that reconstruction under the Congressional negro plan will surely succeed. Alabama holds her constitutional election on the 4th of next month, and advices received from that State assert with certainty of the election for the radication of the constitution being carried by a very decided vote. The action of General Meade has had a tendency to reassure the reconstructionists, and impelled them to work with renewed activity. The Congressional Committee is doing its utmost to turnish the means necessary to insure a complete victory in the interests of the loyal negroes. There is no longer any harmosy among the whiskey distillers who came here some time ago as delegates from Eastern and Western States to urge on Congress the reduction of the tax on distilled spirits. The delegates from the West as anxious only to secure their own interests, and care nothing for a reduction of the tax if the detective system is only abolished. Insinuations are thrown out that the New York men have succeeded in exercising a certain inducence over several members of the Ways and Means Committee, and the Western delegates in consequence despair of succeeding in the object for which the convention was originally called.

The Next Radical Move.

[Washington correspondence (Jan. 17) of the Boston
Post.]

The next move of the radical party in Congress will be
a bill from the Judiciary Committee asserting the power
of Congress over the question of suffrage in the several States, and providing for the execution of that power. Conservatives here are not willing to credit this report, but the source from which it comes emanate; it to credit

The New York National Banks' Loans on

The New York National Banks' Loans on Stocks.

[From the Evening Post]

Washington, Jan. 18, 1808.

General Logan will introduce the following resolution in the House on Monday:—

Resolved, that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to communicate to this House any information in his possession concerning loans by any National Banks in the city of New York, in violation of section twenty-nine of the National Currency act, of any portion of their capital, in excess of the limits provided by said act, upon railroad or maining stocks at licitious values; and whether he has information in his possession that any officers of such banks are engaged in speculative operations in such stocks which involve the capital and credit of their respective institutions, and that in the event of his not being in possession mediates steps to cause and the information he take immediate steps to cause and the supplies of the particular of the provisions of the National Currency act.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WASSINGTON, Jan. 18, 1868.

AID FOR AN OREGON BAILROAD. Mr. MALLORY, (rep.) of Oregon, introduced a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad add telegraph line from Portland, Oregen, to connect with the Pacific Railroad at the northern bend of the Humboldt, in Nevada, which

was referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

FRESONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. Ross, (dem.) of Ill., rising to a personal explanation, referred to what he had said yeareday in reference to one of his colleagues (Mr. Farnsworth) drawing pay as a brigadier general and as a member of Congress at the same time, and said that he had no knowledge or information of his colleague having done so. He therefore considered it proper and just to take it back.

Mr. Farnsworm, (rep.) of lil., thought the retraction very well as far as it went, but it did not cover the whole case. His colleague had spoken of relatives of his wearing shoulder strapsor being employed in fereign missions.

evening. A large number of applicants for appointment in the different branches of the Treasury Department are here anxiously awaiting the return of the Assistant Secretary, who left instructions when he departed that ne appointments should be made during his absence.

The Commissionerable of Patents.
The contest for the office of Commissioner of Patents is still going on. Although it was generally understood that General Cox would certainly be nominated by the President, it seems now no easy matter to distinguish which of the applicants has the "inside track," as it is called in political circles. All the candidates have so many powerful friends that the Prosident doubtless feels unable to decide between them.

of the Knights of the Golden Circle, fighting the Union army in the rear,

Mr. Ross declared that any such allusion to him was entirely without foundation in truth. He had never had any such organization. He had never had any sympathy with those who had been striving to destroy the government by rebellion, and he had no ne with those now styling to destroy it.

Mr. Farsawowski asked whether his colleague had not repeatedly declared on the stemp in litinois that the war was an abolition war, an unboly war, and that he had never roted and never would vote a dollar to carry it on?

the subject of the recent treaty for the acquisition of the Russian American possessions. He contended that the treaty, although complete in form, was not the supreme law of the land till it should receive \$\mu_c\$ canction of the legislative department of the government, by way of making an appropriation to carry it out; that the acquisition ought to be disappreved and the appropriation rejected. Aside from the plain power of congress to act from its own free discretion in appropriating money for the purchase of the new territory, there was another ground on which he rested the power of Congress to reject such a treaty. The countitution provided that "asw States may be admitted by the Congress into the Union," and thus Congress was made the sole judge of what new elements shall enter into the political body of the republic. The great power would be virtually stricken down land removed from Congress if a treaty making power could of of its own motion and without the sanction of Congress buy a State, and bring it to the door of Congress buy a State, and bring it to the door of Congress buy a State, and bring it to the door of Congress the argued that the acquisition of Russian America meant the acquisition of British America, and the logic of that would be a Southern counterpoise, composed of the West Indies, Central America and Marico, and thus the life of the nation might be smothered by the enormous and crude masses which would be fung prematurely upon it. He appealed to Congress to rise to the height of the question, to the attitude of independent and manly statemanship, by disposing of the subject, not in a spirit of mean subserviency to those who had no constitutional ascendancy over Congress in the matter, but in the free exercise of the great powers which the constitution had expressly devolved on Congress.

The INDUSTRIAL INTEREST OF HIS COUNTY. the subject of the recent treaty for the acquisition of the Russian American possessions. He contended that the

Mr. Kelley, (rep.) of Pa, addressed the committee on the subject of the industrial interests of the country. He said that war was not an unmitigated evil; for, although it might be called the science of destruction, yet it developed the germs of future prosperity. It worked wealth from unrecognized sources, and frequently left countries which seemed to have been decimated and desolated richer than they had been in the peaceful season which had preceded the war; and so be wentured the assertion that the war in the suppression of the rebellion had developed a productive power in the country more than equal to the indebedness, national, State and municipal, incurred in support of it, and by the payment of bounties and pensions. At the beginning of the war the iron of Lake superior had not been an article of commerce, but at its close the Marquette region was furnishing an eighth of the entire production of the country. In 1801 the country had been depending on foreign factories for sicol, but under the impulses of the war ordinary and Bessemer steel were being manufactured in the country in such quantities and of such superior quality as to justify the hope that a few years would enable the United States to compete in the markets of Central and South America with the nations which had hitmerto furnished that article. At the beginning of the war the West had made no ninc, or brass, or clocks, or watches, and had depended on foreign maions for sugar and moisses; but now the zinc of Illinois and the copper of Michigan, smelted by native feel, were furnishing the West with native brass preferred by engineers to foreign brass. So it was with other industries. He stiributed to the contraction of the currency had to the inordinate exactions of taxation the present paralysis in trade. He said that, to use a homely figure of speech, we had lighted our candle at both ends by attempting to collect such heavy taxes while contracting the currency. Now the loom and spindle, no longer able to yield profit to the proprietor, were

every citizen all the privileges and prerogatives of freemen.

Mr. WOODWARD, (dem.) of Pa., addressed the committee on the subject of the finances and national debt. He scoffed at the idea that a national debt was a national blessing. Debt was no more a blessing to a nation than it was to an individual. The great load of the national debt was standing now like a hidsous spectre in the path of Congress. It might be well enough for a monarchy like England, but he trust d that the simple republican institutions of the United States would not fail under the control of a moneyed oligarchy. Everything that tended to the consolidation of power or of political power was inimical to the system of American liberty. Referring to the question as to how the principal of the five-twenties was to be paid, he said that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) was not faithful to the cause he had espoused when he admitted that the indebtedness of the government antecedent to the act of cause he had espoused when he admitted that the indebtedness of the government antecedent to the act of
1862 must be paid in coin, because it was contracted on
the specie banks. That reason would apply to the millions of private debts which had been paid in greenbacks. Dod not their gestleman know that the
control of the section of the section of the section of the
debts, public and private? If Congress had
power to make such an enactment, then certainly the
holders of the five-twenty boads had no more right to
claim that they should be paid in gold than all other
creditors. so leng as two species of legal tenders
were kept up in the country, differing so much in value,
he should vote for paying all debts not expressly exmentiorious creditors of the government were paid in
greenbacks, then, in his judgment, greenbacks were
good enough for the bondholders. But he did not
believe that Congress had any constitutional power to
make greenbacks a legal tender. He knew that the
courts of last resort in various states had decided the
act of 1862 (the legal tender act) to be constitutional,
and so decided by a bare majority of Judges. The
all decided he felt himself bound to consider the act constitutional. He would therefore vote for applying it to
all debts, public and private. But, believing it to be an
well example, destructive of that good faith which
should belong to all contracts, violative of the constitutional rights of existens, and not within the delegated
to see the anatte book. The levent is the bond belong to all contracts, within the officers
and possessible the second possessible to the second possessible to the second possessible to the second possessible to the second possessible that the desarrous of the southern of the second possessible that the desarrous of the southern of the second
on the desarrous He was in favor of laking
the right to provide the proposed to the south
beautiful to the anatte book. The professible that had
done the country more dishonder of a law that had
done the co

amount." His point, therefore, was that Congress had thus entered into a solemn contract, and that, therefore, by all the laws of contract and all the laws of bonor the government was stopped from issuing a single dollar beyond that four hundred millions.

My Lawannen, (rep.) of Ohio, inquired whether Congress had not in fact authorized the issue of more than fear hundred millions?

Mr. Blance said it had not.

Mr. Lawannen suggested compound interest notes, which were legal tenders.

from had not in fact authorized the issue of more than four hundred millions?

Mr. Blains said it had not.

Mr. Lawrence suggested compound interest notes, which were legal tenders.

Mr. Blains admitted that the issue of compound interest notes was sutherized, but they were only another form of interest bearing debt, whereas the pursase "United States notes" had a technical meaning.

Mr. Hunsau, (rep.) of W. V., addressed the commit tee on the subject of the national debt. He accepted the proposition that the public bended debt of the United States should be paid and redeemed according to law, and not otherwise, fully believing that if the law be kept inviolate the public contracts will not be impaired nor the public faith broken. He argued that the act of February 25, 1862, contained nothing that would justify the Secretary of the Treasury in tendering new to the holders of five-twenty bonds United States notes in payment, because, though redeemable in five years, they were payable only in twenty years; and until they became payable they were not claims and demands. If he were met with the claptrap question whether he was in favor of paying them according to law. Long before they were payable the lawful money of the United States would be, if the nation were true to its best interests, equal to gold and silver, and the question would therefore have no practical bearing. Any further progress in the policy of insuling notes for the payment of bonds would only result in still further depreciating the currency. He favored the withdrawal of national bask notes and the issue of legal tender notes to an equal amount, but not in the mode proposed by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler). He much preferred the plan proposed in Mr. Randai's bill, which provided that the national bank notes received into the Treasury should not be put into circulation again, but that the Secretary of the Treasury should size legal tenders not their place. The first step towards a safe and positive financial basis was to decide wh

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

Changes During the Week-Signs of the Open-ing of the Spring Trade-Latest Quotations. The market shows decided signs of improvement sheetings, are quite scarce. Most 4-4 goods have re-covered from the extreme low rates of last week, and

sheetings, are quite scarce. Most 4-4 goods have recovered from the extreme low rates of last week, and are selling freely at an advance. Fine brown goods are somewhat scarce and in good demand. There is no change to note in heavy sheetings. Ticks, denims, stripes and Kentucky jeans have not yet commenced to sell to any extent. Canton fiannels are slow. House-keeping linens are in active demand, and a much larger trade is doing in them than is customary at this season of the year. Clothing linens are dull. Below are the latest quotations:—

BROWN SHEETINGS.—11-4 Utica, 55c.; do. Pepperell, 47½c.; lo4 Allendale, 43c.; s.4 Pepperell, 30c.; 7-4 Pepperell, 27½c.; do. Utica, 23½c.; do. Lyman A. 22½c.; 29.8 Nashua E. 17c.; do. Pepperell, 50c.; do. Pepperell, 25c.; do. Cohasset, 21½c.; 5-4 Utica, 27½c.; do. Lyman A. 22½c.; do. Pepperell, 45c.; do. Pepperell, 55c.; do. Pepperell, 50c.; s.4 Pepperell, 55c.; do. Pepperell, 45c.; do. Pepperell, 55c.; do. Pepperell, 50c.; s.4 Pepperell, 55c.; do. Utica, 25½c.; go. 4 Utica, 50c.; do. Pepperell, 25c.; 6-4 Utica, 27½c.; do. Pepperell, 50c.; 8-4 Pepperell, 55c.; do. Pepperell, 50c.; do. Pepperell, 25c.; do. Pepp

11½c.; Lawrence M, 11c.; 29 inch Pepperell N, 10½c.; Massachusetts O, 2c.
Blasachusetts O, 2c.
Blasachusetts O, 2c.
Blasachusetts O, 2c.
Lonsdale and Atlantic cambric, 25c.; Warnsutta, Utica and Androscoggin Z, 20c.; Tuscarora, 17c.; Lonsdale Fruit of the Loom and Dwight, 16c.; Androscoggin, Masonville and Hill's Somper Idom, 16c.; Ida Mills, Imperial, 16c.; Chapman, 13c.; Bartiett, 14½c.; In Top, 14c.; I. & W. Slater, 13c.: Boott B, Great Falls K, Newmarket G, Ballou & Sons and Hope, 12½c.; Boott S, 11½c.; Boott E, 10½c.; Green Mf. Co. G, and Putnam N, 11c.; Indian River XX, 10½c.; 34 inch Utica, 19c.; 34 inch Bartiett, 11½c.; 34 New Jersey and Boott H, 10½c.; Kingston, 9½c.; Boott R 9c.; sagamore C, 8½c.; Globe, 8c.; Mechanics', 7½c.; Gohoes and Portsmouth B, 7c.

Globe, Sc.; Mechanics', 7½c.; Conoes and Portamouth B, 7c.

Panyra—Cocheco L and Merrimac W, 13½c; Merrimac pink and purple, 14c.; robe de chambre, 18c.; Merrimac D, 12½c; American Dunnell Gloucester, 11½c.; Merrimac D, 12½c; Pacific, Malory, 11½c.; Spragu, Hamilton, 11½c; Pacific, Malory, 11½c.; Spragu, 12c.; Albion solid, Swiss red, 12½c; London mourning, Simpsen mourning, 19½c.; Oriental, 12½c.; Amoskeag and Nassau, 11c.; Arnold, Freeman, 10c.; Atlantic, Lowell, Wauregan, 10c.; Victory and Wauregan solid, 9½c.; Wamsutta, 9c.; Hovey and Home, 8½c.; Empire, 7c. Givolhams.—Lancaster, 16c.; Glasgow, 15c.; Berkshire, Cameron and Empire State, 12½c.; Clyde, 8c. Gruptas—Gas Amoskeag, 22c.; 3x3 do., 21c.; 6x3 Hamilton, 21c.; 3x3 Massabessie and York, 21½c.; 6x3 Hamilton, 21c.; 3x3 Massabessie and York, 21½c.; 6x3 Uncasville, 15½c.; 3x3 do., 1½c.; 6x3 Hamilton, 21c.; 3x3 do., 13½c.; 6x3 Massabessie and York, 21½c.; 6x3 Uncasville, 15½c.; 3x3 do., 1½c.; 6x3 Espect, 17c.; 6x3 Uncasville, 15½c.; 6x3 do., 14½c.; 6x3 Espect, 17c.; 6x3 Uncasville, 15½c.; 6x3 do., 13c.; 6x3 Espect, 13½c.; 3x3 do., 12½c.; do., No. 18, 20c.; Caledonian Factory, No. 18, 20c.; Caledonian Factory, No. 18, 12c.; do., No. 11, 20c. DENINS.—Amoskeag and Columbia, 27½c.; Otis AXA, 26½c.; York, 25c.; Lewiston, 25c.; Otis BB, 24c.; Workingman's, 21½c.; Otis CC, 20c.; Warren Brown, 16½c.; Northfield, Blue Hill, Otis Ticket, 12½c.

BROWN DRILIA.—Pepperell, 15c.; Laconia, 16½c.; Lyman H and Stark A, 16c.; Onkland, 15½c.; Winthrop, 12½c.; Columbian, 12½c.; Winthrop, 12½c.

BROWN DRILLS.—Pepperell, 16c.; Laconia, 164c.; Lyman H and Stark A, 16c.; Oakland, 155c.; Winthrop, 125c.; Colordoian, 125c.
Corbet Jaans.—Naumkeag and Kearsarge satteen, 17c.; Pepperell, 143c.; Everatt, 16c.; Laconia, 125c.; Amoskeag, 13c.; Hallowell, 125c.; Laconia, 125c.; Amoskeag, 13c.; Hallowell, 125c.; Laconia, 125c.; Indian Orchard, 155c.; Superior, 16c.; Victory, 14c.; Elliston, 125c.
Glazed Cambrica.—Pequot and Wauregan, 95c.; Verona and Victory A, 9c.; Amoskeag, 85c.; high colors, 10c. a 105c.
Paper Cambrics.—Lorsdale, S. S. & Sona, Masonville and Warren, 115c.; high colors, 125c. a 135c.
Tecks.—36 inch Middlesex, 35c., Lewiscon, 30c.; 35 inch Conostoga, ex gold metal, 30c.; 32 inch Amoskeag ACA, 35c.; Pearl River, 31c.; Amoskeag A, 27c.; Lewiston, Cordis AAA and Everett A, 275c.; 30 inch Willow Brook, 30c.; Amoskeag B, 24c.; Hamilton and York, 25c.; Amoskeag B, 21c. inches and Signey, 9c.
Kentocky Jaans.—Rodman, 375c.; Fearl Western, 33c.
Cottoxades, Ada, 20c.; Rose Valley, 135c.; Pembetton D and F, best, and Farmers' and Mechanics' 40c.; Uncle Sam, 375c.; Great Western, 33c.
Cannon Flanners, Brown.—Ellerton H, 35c.; Cen. Laconia, 185c.; Femberton C, 165c.; Ellerton U, 17c.; Slaterville, 165c.; Massachusette R, 125c.
Cannon Flanners, Wester C, Laconia and Pemberton Y, 215c.; Salmenton Falls, 20c.; Globe A, 18c.; Suffoik, 165c.; Woot Flanners.—44 Glibert's white, No. 1, 31; do.

CANTON PLANNES, WHITE—Chicopes W H, 42½C.; do, N, 28c; Pemberton A, 28c; Laconia and Pemberton Y, 21½C.; Salmon Falls, 20c.; Globe A, 18c.; Suffoik, 16½C.; Salmon Falls, 20c.; Globe A, 18c.; Suffoik, 16½C.; do, No. 3, 62½C.; do, No. 4, 55c.; do, No. 2, 37½C.; do, No. 3, 55c.; No. 4, 50c.; do, 18c.; No. 2, 25c.; No. 3, 55c.; No. 4, 50c.; do, No. 4, 85c.; No. 2, 25c.; No. 3, 50c.; No. 4, 45c.; do, No. 1, 85c.; No. 2, 25c.; No. 3, 60c.; No. 4, 45c.; do, 1, 25c.; No. 2, 25c.; No. 3, 62½C.; No. 4, 62½C.; 3-4, twilled F and C, best red, Diue and gray, do: 3-4, medium twilled, 27½C. a 37½C.; 22 inch plain colored, 24c.; 28 inch do., 27½C. a 35c.; 30 inch do., 35c. a 50c.; Belknap, all wool, 42½C.; do., cotton and wool, 28c. White Reck, 20½C.; James Nolan, 25c. Linserts.—White Reck, 20½C.; James Nolan, 25c. Dittainses.—Hamilton, Pacific, Manchester, 19c.; Sprague, 16½C.; Lowell, 19c.; Armures, figured, 21c.; plain, 24c.; Sprague's plain, 22½C.; Pekin lustra, 24c.; figured do., 17c.; aipaca lustre, 28c.; anilin colors, 23c.; Tycoon rops, 27½C.; merinos, printed, 25c.; merinos, plain A, 35c.; AA, 45c.; AAA, 50c.; Pacific robe dechambre, 30c.
Captura.—Velvel, Crossley's best, 33 10; do. do. A.

Tycoon rops, 27½c.; merinos, printed, 26c; merinos, piain A. 36c; AA, 45c; AAA, 50c.; Pacific robe de chambre, 30c.

Carrers.—Velvet, Crossley's best, \$3 10; do. do. A, \$2 90; Brussels 5 frame, \$2 60; do. 4 do., \$2 50; do. 3 do., \$2 30; tapestry, Crossley's, \$1 65; 3 ply Hartford ex. \$1 85; do imperial, \$1 75; do. ex. super, \$1 30; do. superfine, \$1 15; ingrain, 80c. a \$1 15; bemp, 25c. a 45c.; stair, 70c. a \$1 10 per require yard.

Hara.—At the regular trade sale of James H. Prentice the following prices prevailed:—Wood hats.—Men's plain, \$7 75 a \$10; men's fancy, 7 37½ a \$40 75; youths' fancy, \$5 50 a \$7 37½; boys' plain, \$4a \$6; children's plain, \$3 75 a \$6. Cammere.—Men's plain, \$12 a \$27 50; men's fancy, \$14 25 a \$22 75; silver fawn and blask beaver and belly nutria, \$21 a \$23; black and brown brush, \$33 a \$41 25. The following are manufactarers' prices for silk hats:—X, \$54 a \$65; do. XX, \$6 a \$72; do. XXX, \$72 a \$54. Preparations are making for the spring trade, which all dealers anticipate will be active shortly.

THE MARINE BANK ROBBERY-A ROW AMONG THE OFFICERS OF THE LAW.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday,]

Edward Livingstou, the last of the captured robbers of the bank in Cornish. Me., was bagged in New York yesterday afternoon by detectives. He was arrested once before in New York, but while on his way to Boston in charge of a couple of officers he leaped from a sleeping car window in Norwalk and succeeded in escaping and pluding the search of officers until now. The robbery of the bank which he is alleged to have been concerned in was committed in August last, when \$20,000 were takes, and his associates, who have also been expested, are Andrew Karl, alias Dutch Dan, and Dr. Truetvan P. Young. Both of these, as well as Livingston, are old bankers, and are well known in New York and Southers and Western cities. The cases of all three have been relationed by the Grand Jury in Maine, and all nave been indicated, Karl being committed in default of \$25,000 bonds, Dr. Young in default of \$2,000. Mr. Hunt and Mr. Chapman left here with their prisoner, Livingston, and he too, will be committed for trial for compilerty in the robbery, as well as for escaping from the officers. When Dr. Young was being taken through Ms ne for committent a short time.

since a United States official there attempted to take him from officer Hunt, which action was stoutly resisted, Mr. Hunt drawing a revolver and threatening to shoot whoover melessed him. Subsequently the United States officer was reinferced, Hunt overpowered and the prisoner taken. Afterwards Hunt was arrested and complained of for assault with ment to kill; but upon examination it appeared that he was in the right, and he was discharged and the prisoner restored to his custody. Livingston's arrest in New York yesterday was effected about half-past two on East Houston street, near the corner of Broadway.

COLFAX DECLINES A NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]
INMANOPOLIS, Jan. 18, 1868.
Speaker Colfax has written a letter, which will appear
in to morrow's Journal, positively declining to be a candidate for Governor of Indiana. This leaves Governor
Baker with a clear track.

SHIPPING NEWS

Almanac for New York-This Day. Sun rises....... 7 21 | Moon rises...morn 2 49 PORT OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 18, 1868.

CLEARED. mship Perit, Delanoy, Galveston-Spofford, Tileston mahip Gulf City, Gates, New Orleans-C H Mallory rell & Co. Steamship Minnetonka, Starkey, Key West and Mobile— leaner, Brown & Pinckney. Bleamship Marmion, Faircloth, Savannab—B Lowden, Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannab—Garrison & ship Patapaco, Neff, Charleston-Wheeler & Lin-

id.

leamship Hatteras, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richad—N L McGready & Co.

leamship John Gibson, Winters, Washington, DC—Brown

Villafranca, Urquhar', London-Morgan & Tinker. City of Sydney (Br), Brown, London-Morgan

Inker.

Ship Albert (Brem), Meyer, Bremen—H W O Edye,
Ship Nevada, Nichola, Boston—Crocker, Wood & Co.

Bark Freden (Nor), Ingobrethaese, Cork or Falmouth for
rders—H W O Edye.

Brig Merida (Br.), Downer, Bristol, E—H W O Edye.

Brig Franklin (Hal), Ruggiero, dibraltar—A P Agresta.

Brig Franklin (Hal), Ruggiero, dibraltar—A P Agresta.

Brig Frank Churchill (Br.), Collins, Port de France (Mart).

Morrison & Phillips.

Brig Mary Curley, Marsters, St Johns, NF—Crandall, Umhray & Co. -Morrison & Phillips.

Brig Mary Curley, Marsters, St Johns, NF-Crandall, Umphray & C.

Brig Ida L Ray, Ray, Jacksonville—W Ray.

Schr Inez (Dutch), Gross, Guracoa,
Schr Tampico, Lombard, Tampico—Brundere & Thebaud.

Schr I L Newton, Gray, Tampico—Brund & Pease.

Schr B P Adams, Tabbut, St John's, PR—Brett, Son & Co.

Schr B A Bartle, Smith, St Jago—E sanchez y Dolz.

Schr Mary Collins, Collins, Nuevitas—Moss & Ward.

Schr Fauvette (Fr), Siebard, St Pierre, Nr—HA Vatable

Sehr Mary B Harris, Crowley, Darien, Ga-Snow & Rich

Holmes.
Echr C A Johnson, Howard, Washington, NC-W K Bin-man & Co.
Schr Naind Queen, Chase, Baitimore—Bently, Miller & Thomas.

homas.

Schr Hattie, Cook, Eastport—Jed Frye & Co.

Schr H T Smith Harney, Providence—G N Stranahan.

Steamer Milbridge, Renear, Philadelphia.

Steamer Stoning.co., Jones Stoning.co.,

Steamer Narraganeett, Hill Stonington. ARRIVALS.

Steamer Narragansett, Hill. Stonington.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACUTS.
Steamship Saxon. Harris, st Thomas Jan 4, via Norfolk 16th, to the New York Submarine Wrecking Co. The S has been engaged in wrecking the British steamship Columbian, which was damaged in the late earthquake.

Steamship Cleopatra. Phillips. Savannah Jan 15, with mose and passengers, to Burray, Per. 2 & Co.
Steamship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Jan 15, at 11 AM, with mose and passengers to 18 Morgan & Co.
Steamship El Cld, Nickerson, Newbern, NC 60 hours, with mose and passengers to 18 Morgan & Co.
Steamship El Cld, Nickerson, Newbern, NC 60 hours, with mose and passengers to 18 Morgan & Co.
Steamship El Cld, Nickerson, Mewbern, 10 distress.
Brig Fashion (Br.), Raynes, Jacmel 29 days, with logwood and coffee, to Kunhardt & Co. Has been 8 days north of Haiteras, with strong northerly ga es.
Brig Gascatelle (of Richmono, Mc.). Carlisle, Matanzas Jan 6, with sugar, to James nenty. Made Cape Hatteras the 11th, and since that time has had continuous northerly gales; stove butwarks.

Sahr Willie Dill. Inglish. Cardenas, 14 days, with sugar, the lith, and since that time gales; stoye bulwards.

Schr Willie Dill, inglish, Cardenas, 14 days, with sugar, to thomas & colones. Has been 9 days north of Hatteras, with a succession of N and NW gales. Dec 5 outward passage from Willington, NC), experienced a severe gale, which washed overcoard deck load of shooks, stove rail, passage from Wilmington, NC), experiences a which washed versoard deck load of shooks, stove rail, and did only of the wear of the low size of the did only of the low size of the

Schr Florence I Lockwood, St John, Wilmington, No. odays.
Schr Logos, Pierson, Virginia.
Schr Maierfall, Cameron Virginia.
Schr Benma F Prindali, Ward, Virginia.
Schr Bengamin Oliver, Oliver, Virginia.
Schr Pawnee, Weaver, Virginia for Fairhaven.
Schr Wan A Vail, Parker, Baltmore for Brookhaven.
Schr Mary Decker, Rason, Boston.
Sloop Belay & Ann, Hovey, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Steamer Electra, Nya, Providence.
Steamer Meths, Gale, Eristol.
Steamer Empire, Price, with eargo from steamer Glaucus, ashere on Flood Rock, Hell Gale.

SAILED.

Steamships City of Baltimore, Liverpool; Hibernia, Glasgow; Pent Galves.on; Guif City, and sen Meade, New Orleans; Minnetonka, Kev West and Mobile; San Jacinto, and Marmion, Savanoah. Manhattan and Patapaco, Charieston; Franconia. Fo diand; Mary Fanford. Wimilatton, NC; John Gibson, Washington, DC; Prometheus, and Somerset, Baltimore; Hatteras, Norfo k, &c. bark Teresa, Maracalbo; brig Henry & Louise, Port au Prince. Wind at sunset W, light.

STEAMER ARTHAN was towed of Halleit's Point yesterday afternoon by the wrecking tugs. Louis, and John Fuller. She was taken down to the Poor House Flats 23d street, and run aground, the tugs remaining all night, keeping her free from water until morning, when she will be towed down to a dry dock and taken out of the water. STEAMER GLAUCUS has not been taken off the Gridiron, at Hell Gare, yet. The rock she is on being amidships, both her bow and stern are in deep water. There are hopes that she will come off to-day (Sunday).

STRAMER METHOPOLITAN, of the Police Department, yes-terday broke her piston roc, while out on the river, and was taken in tow by the U S revenue steamer and moored at the head of Oherry street.

head of Cherry street.

SHIP SERINGLE, Holmes, from New York for San Prancisco, before reported at St Thomos in distress, pult in Dec 29, with foremarkand mainmant gone, loss of sails, and otherwise damaged.

SHIP MONGOLIA, Melcher, from New Orleans and S W Pass Jan 10 for Liverpool returned to the Pass 13th with loss of spars and sails. At the time she took her departure the wind was strong from NNE.

the wind was strong from NNE.

Bank Maquillowais—The purser of the steamship Pennsylva nis, which arrived at this port from Liverpool on the 18th inst. furnishes us with the following, additional to his report:—Jan 7, at 12 30 PM, lat 46 42 N, ion 49 64 W, sighted a vessel dismasted, bearing 8 by W, bere down, and found her to be the French bark Maquillonais, of Granville; boarded her, and found no person on board.

Bank Waveler, as previously suggested, was the vessel announced as the ship. Wadel, "I that put into 8t Thomas in distress on the vovage from Rio Janeiro to Baltimore. She had lost fore and main masts and mirzentopmast, and put in Dec 25.

in Dec 25.

Bark H D Brookman, from Savannah for Liverpool, before reported at St Thomas diamated, put in Dec 25. fore reported at St Thomas dismated, put in Dec 25.

Baid Causea.—St George, Bermuda, Jan 7.—The cargo of the Grimea. Patterson, from Sacua for New York, has bee landed, and was in wretched condition, the whole groun tier entirely crushed up. The leak stopped when the cargo was discharged. Will repair.

uer entirely crushed up. The leak stopped when the cargo was discharged. Will repair.

Brig Criatire (Br.), before reported put into Key West in distress, is bound from Minattian for Queenstown, with maborany. She remained in port lith inst, leaking badly, and will have to discharge and go on the ways for repairs.

Brig Arnie Eldenberg, Chifford, from St. Domingo for Boston, which put into Nassau evening of 6th inst leaky, was placed on the dry dock lith for repairs, without disdischarging.

Brig Kildare (Br.), from Windser, NS (before reported from St John, NB), put into Dutch Island harbor leth inst leaky. (The is struck on a rock lith inst white entering Tarpaulin Gave, as before stated, and sprang a leak of lisio strokes per hour, and it was reported she would proceed to New Bedford for repairs.

Schr Grace Cliffon, Olis, from Rockland for New Orleans, which put into Key West with her cargo (line) on fire, remained in port lith inst. The captain has stropped the vessel of her sais, ac, and feels confident of being able to smother the fire.

Miscellancous.

The wind pesterday morning was from SW, light. The bay and rivers continue to be much obstructed with drift oc; the various ferry boats are more or less affected by it, particularly on the Noric River. The Staten Island Railroad Company's boats probably have more of it to encoun-

particularly on the North River. The Staten Island Rati-road Company's boats probably have more of it to encoun-ter than any other, but thus far they have made their trips regularly. A schooner lying at the end of a pier on the Brooklyn side was carried from her moorings, but one of the numerous tugs plying about the harbor soon put her in a place of safety. The sieamer Deer, of the Mutropolitan harbor police force, moored at the bath dock on the battery, was crowded on the pier by the ice, damaging her starboard wheel and injuring her joiner work; she also demolished wheel and injuring her joiner work; she also demolished the pier, and at present lies on the Battery beach, and for all the service she is, or ever was, might as well be there as anywhere else.
The new steamers Stonington, Capt Jones, and Narra-

ganaett, Capt Hill, each of the burthen of 1686 tous, depart gament, Capt Hill, each of the burthen of 16% tons, departed sesterday for Stonington. They are intended to bly between that city and New York.

Bank IMPERADOR, Heard, in Hampton Roads, from Pernambuco, has been ordered to New York.

Strawtus Phillip, Capt Harrard, is at present engaged with the steamer Ginnens, ashore in Hell Gate, after which she will proceed to Wilmington, Del, for a new boiler.

Pont of Philadelphia for following is an official statement of the new ressels registered, enrolled and dicensed at the port of Philadelphia during the year 166;

Class.

Tonnare.

Tennage 1.874.50 1.676.07 6.505.98 130.10 14.946.60 628.02 117.64

Whalemen.

Bark A.J. Pope, which sld from Honolulu Nov 22 for NB. has on freight 107,116 gallons wh oil. 5,02d do sp oil. 3,914 do coconant oil. \$250 do molasses. 359 lbs augar and 120,220 do whilebone. Total value, \$120,009 gold.

Ship Centuryon, which sld from Honolulu Dec 16 for RB. has on freight 772,430 gallons wh oil. 1,469 do sp oil. 2,800 do molasses. 131,972 lbs whalebone and 3,209 do. coffee. Total value, 169,000 gold.

The Alpha, of NB. at Honolulu Nov 28, was ready to sail for home, and had taken on freight 11,911 gallons wh oil for home, and had taken on freight 11,911 gallons who old bound West and 7,500 lbs bone from ship Ohio, which is bound West and 7,500 lbs bone from bark George: 8,65 do from bark Progresser heat season: 5,356 gallons who of from bark Progresser. 1,500 do from bark Corps. 1,500 do from bark Lydis; 6,164 lbs bone fr oil.

Bark Midas, Drake, of NB, is reported at Honolulu Dec
4, from Ochotsk, where she took 900 bbls wh oil.

Bark Atlantic, Wing, of NB, was at Reculion Island Mov
23, having taken 200 bbls sp oil since leaving Mauritius, 600
sp 1700 bbls wh oil all told. She reports Nov 16, bark Decdemons, Phinney, of NB, having 60 bbls sp since leaving
Mauritius. Mauritus.
Ship Florids, Fordham, of NB, is reported at Honelulu
Dec 2, bound on a sp wh cruise, and would be at home in
September.
Bark Hercules, Howland, of NB, was at Honolulu Dec 1,
from Ochotak, where she took 500 bbis wh oil and 5000 lbs bone bone as the second of NB. is reported at Honolulu, having shipped 650 bble wholl and 455 bbs bone by the Centurion. Was driven out of the buys of the Ochotak Sea by a Russian man-of-war just as she commenced to do something, and Capt Enos is confident but that interference he would have made a good catch. Was bound North another season,

Spoken.

Ship Calhoun, Crary, from Liverpool for New York, Dec.
27, lat 49 lon 28. An American bark, showing private simal, red field, white in centre, Dec 16, lat 31 69 N lon 120 52 W. Schr Heien M Condon, from Belfast, Me, bound S, Jan 15, off Cape Lockout.

15, off Cape Lookout.

Calcurra, Dec 7—In port ships Harry Warren (Br.), Jones, and Nonantum. Upton, for NYork; Queen of. Beauty (Br.), for do. Geo H Atwood. Warren, for do or Boston; Eddystone, Peterson, for Boston; John Bryan, Ho mes, for do; P Whiney, Avery, for do. disg for surrey, Flower of the Forest (Br.). Gliver, for NYork, repg; Bertha, Humphrey; Tecume sh, Lincola, and Monians, Moore, for London; John K Cushing, Swap for Mauritius; 1 ze Br.), Sedgely, for Hong Kong; Contiaental (Br.), Lieraw, and St Albana (Br.), Pike, for Abyssima; Santee, Salter, une; and others.

Histroix, Dec 31—Salied, ship Southern Rights, Williams, Cardiff. HEIVOLT, Dec 31—Dalled, attenuship Eina, Bridgman, Liverpool, Will leave at 5 PM for NYork, JACKEL, Dec 28—in port brig Oriental (Pr.), Nickerson, for Europe, ldg; schra John Atwood, from Boston, arrived 13th, for NYork 2 days; Transfer, from Boston, arrived 25th, for NYork 2 days; Transfer, from Boston, arrived

7th.

Nassay, Jan 10—Arrived, schrs G H Rogers, Allen, New York, Illi, Alice Flore, (Br.)) Foote, Brittmore, Sailed Sth. schr J B Vandusen, Moore, Cuba. Pour at Pance, Dec 13—Arrived bark Albert Emerson, Cutta, NYork.

Sr-Jours's, PR, Dec 30—Arrived, hark Mindoro, Barclay, Baltimore. FT JOHN, NB, Jan 14—Arrived, brig M H Herriman, New York.

York.

American Percs.

ALEXANDRIA, Jan 18—Arrived, schrs Samuel Gilman,
Kelley, Boston: Julin Baker, Baker, Georgetown.
Builed—Schr Elizabeth English Sipple, Nyork,
BOSTON, Jan 17—Arrived, schr Sullote, Parker, Jersey City.

Cleared—Ship Hampden (Br), Yaxley. Savannah; barka
Emma F Herriman, Herriman, Matanzas; C N Minot, Hes-ley, Mobile: schr A E Cranmer, Cranmer, Charleston.

Kalled—Wind W to WAW, steamer Wm Tibbetts; brig. Abby, 18th—Arrived, steamers McClellan, Baltimore; Saxon, 18th—Arrived, steamers McClellan, Baltimore; Saxon, Philadelphia; schrs TA Ward, Chifford, Cape Haytien; B N Hawkins, Wyatt, Charleston.

At Provincetown Jan 18, bark lonic, from Africa for Baston. Boston,

BALTIMORE, Jan 17—Cleared, steamer George Appold,
Howes, Boston via Norfolk; bark A M Lovitt (Br), Lovitt,
Liverpoot; brigs Podensac (Fr), Hasers, Trinidad; Frances
Jane, Norris, Rio Janeiro and a market.

CHARLESTON, Jan 14—Cleared, brig Manuel (Sp), Pa-CHARLESTON, Jan 14—Cleared, brig Manuel (sp), Faras, Barcelona.
Sailed—Schr T J Hill, Chase, a Northern port.
15th—'leared, ship Riehard third, Scott, Liverpool; schr Buena Vista, Kempton, Norfolk.
18th—Arrived, sicamer Champion, NYork; bark Yberica, St Johns, PR; D B Warner, Providence.
Sailed—Steamers Charleston, NYork; Sa agossa, do.
DARIEN, Ga, Jan 7—in port schr Emma F Hart, Hart, for Boston idg.
EA-TPORT, Jan 11—Cleared, schr Gertrude, Coldwell NYork. NYork, FALL RIVER, Jan 17-Sailed, sloop Wasp, Nash, New

N'Ork.
FALL RIVER, Jan 17—Sailed, sloop Wasp, Nash, New Haven.
GLOUCESTETER, Jan 17—Arrived, schr Hennibal Port Johnson for Portsmouth; U S cutter Vigilant, from a crules.
HOLMES' HOLE, Jan 16, PM—Arrived, schrs Joseph Long Perrv, NYork for Portland; Mary H Westcott, Gandy, and Jas A Crocker, Handall. Port and for NYork; Fred and Elmer, Butter, Potomac River and a market.
Returned on account of ice on Nantucket Shoals, schra Stephen Morris, L Soow, Sarah, Lucy D, and Jane L Newton.

17th, AM—Arrived, schra Jacob Raymond, Holt, Philadely phia for Boston; Veto, Harrivag on, hommaton for NYork; Julia E Gamage, Leve, Rockland for do.
Sailed—Schra Julia E Gamage, Billo
MOBILE, Jan II—Arrived sipp Stount Pleasant, Brown, London; Maryborough, Davia, Dunkick; schra Irise (Brem), Horn, R o Janetro, Amono (Sp. 1), Lionen, Mary M Snee, Creighton, and W F Cushing Cook, NOrleans; Edward Kidder, Hill Clentungon.

Gleared—Schra Jan 12—Arrived steamship Geo Washing on Gager, Nyork.
Sith—Arrived, ship Reivin (Br), Belyes, Havana; schr Etna, Goodspeed, Hustan Islands.
Ulcared—Steamship Circassian, Ellis, Liverpool; barket Ibis, Crabtree, Genoa; Rose Haskell, Haskell, Nyork; schr IN Stone, Pervers, Providence.

18th—Arrived, Steamship Liberty, Baltimore via Havana. Uleared-Steam-hip Circassian, Ellis, Liverpool; barke bis, Crabtree Genoa; Rose itaskell, Hastell, Nyork; schr In Stone, Pervere, Providence.

18th-Arrived, steamahip Liberty, Baitimore via Havana, Southwest Pass, Jan 18, 6 PM - Barometer 30,40. Wind E; strong. The ship Mongola, Melcher, returned in distress, with loss of spars and sads, Arrived, brig Monitta, Lipair, cargo of wines; brig Misle, Kielin, Rio Janeiro.

NORFOLK, Jan 16—Arrived, schr Miranda, Harding, Nyork.

In port, waiting wind, schra Robert Franklin, Lambdeh, of Haitmore: Ned Sumpler, for Providence.

NEW BURYPORT, Jan 16—Arrived, schr S C Rofess, Bradley Wilmington, Del.

NEW REDFURD, Jan 17—Salled, schr John Crocker, Lowe, Nyork.

NEW PORT, Jan 16, PM - Arrived, schr Mary A Snow, Antone Providence for Norfolk, Va; Frank M Freeman, Higgins, do for 8t Marys, Md; Watchman, Smith, Jacksons, Higgins, do for 8t Marys, Md; Watchman, Smith, Jacksons, Higgins, do for 8t Marys, Md; Watchman, Smith, Jacksons, Highest, Martived, schr Reastern Light, Paine, Roston for Tanger, Michael Standard, Schr Nequasset, Pock, Provinceiown for Norfolk. folk.

17th—Arrived, sche Rastern Light, Paine, Boston for Tangler; Nil Desperandum and Freddie Walton do for de Salled—Brig John Peirce Bliss, Havana; schre Surprise, Beers, Philadelphia for Boston, in tow of steamer Alera (not previously); Ella Fish, Edwin, Alice Beranton, A M. Lee. Wind W. moderate.

NEW LONDON, Jan 18—Arrived, seamers City of New York, and City of New London, NYork; schre Ann B Salfer, Elizabethpert for Providence; J Rusling, Noank for Nyork. PUBLIAND. Jan 16—Arrived schre Sardinian, Holbrook, Publicand for Nyork: Amelia, Ellims, do or do, 17th—Arrived, brig Lens Thurlow, St Martins, Cleared—Brig Minnie Miller, Anderson, Matanzas; schrefarcus Hunter, Orr. Cardenson, Pricovidence, Schreiberger, and Technique Schreiberger, Schreiberger, and Technique Schreiberger, Schreiberger Baltunore.
At the head of Long Island Sound P M 16th, schra R L
Tay, Baker. Nyork for Providence; J J Huntington, Jones,
Elizabethport for Boston.
ROCKLAND, Jan 15—Sailed, schr Rebecca C Lane, Lane, NYO'R.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 15-Salled, bark Surprise, Nickerson, Beston; 17th, ship Allee M. Grant, Lowell Liverpole, SAYANAH, Jan 13-balled, Brig Redwood, Gardner, SAVANNAH, Jan IR—Bailed, Brig Redwood, Gardner, NYork.

14th—Arrived, bark Alexander (Br), Brough, Silloth, Engribing Henrietta (Br), Rage, NYork.

Cleared—Schr H P Russell, Nickerson, Boston.

18th—Arrived, schrs J Waller, NYork; Moses Bramhall, Charleston.

Cleared—Steamers San Salvador, and Montgomery, Newe York; ship Shandon, Liverpool; bark Salus, do; brig: Beauty, 81 John, NR.

WILMINGTON, NC. Jan 16—Sailed, steamer Fairbanks, Hunter, NYork; brig Altavela, Reid, Cardenas, 18th—Arrived, steamer W P Glyde, NYork.

Sailed—Steamship Rebecca Clyde, NYork.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM HAS THE LARGEST circulation of any afternoon paper in the city. It is, therefore, the most desirable medium for advertisers. A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN
New York and States where descrition, drunkenness,
a.c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce
obtained; advice free.
M. HOWES, Attorney, &c., 73 Nassau street. A BSOLUTE LEGAL DIVORCES OBTAINED IN NEW York, also from States where non-support, drunkenness or describen is sufficient cause: no publicity: no fees in advance; advice free. FREDERICK I. KING, Counseller-at-Law, 240 Broadway.

A. WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY BALSAM, the best known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and all Diseases of the Lungs. A.—
IRON IN THE BLOOD.
The PERUVIAN NURUP vitalizes, purifies and enriched the blood, giving strength to the weak and vigor to the feeble.

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A all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker,
176 Broadway and 183 Fulton street,

A - OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE PADUCAH LOTENTRA-CLASS 181, JANUARY 18, 1868.

70, 24, 57, 32, 46, 41, 17, 38, 45, 77, 48, 7, 26, 25,
CLASS 182, JANUARY 18, 1868.

48, 4, 34, 62, 66, 25, 54, 49, 38, 70, 15, 43, 41,
COLTON, DICKINSON & CO., Managera.

COLTON, DICKINSON & CO., Managers,
STATE LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY.
For the benefit of the University of Paducah and other purposes.

EXTRA—CLASS 31, JANUARY IS 1898.
63, 58, 65, 47, 22, 65, 16, 70, 32, 60, 39, 26, CLASS 32, JANUARY IS, 1968.
69, 3, 49, 75, 17, 77, 69, 74, 1, 16, 26, 9, 50, 24, WOOD, DICKINSON & CO., Managers,
For circulars, &c., in the above Lotteries address WOOD, DICKINSON & CO., Louisville, E.y.
Information turnished by
JOSEPH BATES, 78 Broadway, and
J. E. BRENNAN, 44 Chatham street,

A. OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE KENTUCKY A. State Lottery.

ENTUCKY STATE SITEA—CLASS 123, MANUARY 18, 1869.

65, 62, 5, 29, 30, 50, 47, 74, 66, 56, 12, 67, 73,

RESTUCKY SEATE—CLASS G. MANUARY 18, 1858.

16, 47, 61, 13, 23, 73, 37, 54, 29, 75, 49, 32, 58,

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